FW: Follow-up question regarding 2003 wheeze study
Andrea Venn
to:
Glinda Cooper
03/29/2012 08:29 AM
Hide Details
From: Andrea Venn <Andrea.Venn@nottingham.ac.uk>

To: Glinda Cooper/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Just following on from this, in the analysis of cases only (looking at effects on severity/symptoms, where a sig effect was seen), the median in the top quartile was slightly lower at 38.6 and the range 32-83.
BW
Andrea

From: Venn Andrea
Sent: 29 March 2012 13:19
To: 'Glinda Cooper'
Subject: RE: Follow-up question regarding 2003 wheeze study

Dear Glinda
No problem. I have gone back to the dataset and looked at the formaldehyde values in each of quartiles of exposure. The results are below (this is for all 404 children ie cases and controls, for whom we measured formaldehyde). In the top quartile, the median value was 41.02 microg/m3 and the range 32-123. Below this, I have put a table of the distribution of formaldehyde overall, not by quartile. If you need values for cases and controls separately, or anything else, please get back to me (but please note I am on annual leave for 2 weeks from Monday)
Best wishes
Andrea.

Dr Andrea Venn
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Distribution of formaldehyde by quartile of exposure:

Descriptives

formquar				Statistic	Std. Error
formal	1.00	Mean		11.43	.335
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	10.76	
			Upper Bound	12.09	
		5% Trimmed Mean		11.70	
		Median		12.24	
		Variance		12.023	
		Std. Deviation		3.467	
		Minimum		1	
		Maximum		16	
		Range		15	
		Interquartile Range		4	
		Skewness		-1.131	.234
		Kurtosis		1.014	.463
	2.00	Mean		19.00	.175
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	18.65	
			Upper Bound	19.35	
		5% Trimmed Mean		18.99	
		Median		19.23	
		Variance		2.876	
		Std. Deviation		1.696	
		Minimum		16	
		Maximum		22	
		Range		6	
		Interquartile Range		3	
		Skewness		.011	.249
		Kurtosis		-1.094	.493
	3.00	Mean		26.86	.287
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	26.29	
			Upper Bound	27.43	
		5% Trimmed Mean		26.84	
		Median		26.55	
		Variance		8.892	
		Std. Deviation		2.982	
		Minimum		22	

			Statistic	Std. Error
		Maximum	32	
		Range	10	
		Interquartile Range	5	
		Skewness	.097	.233
		Kurtosis	-1.120	.461
4.00	Mean		44.39	1.388
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	41.64	
		Upper Bound	47.15	
	5% Trimmed Mean		42.77	
	Median		41.02	
	Variance		183.125	
	Std. Deviation		13.532	
	Minimum		32	
	Maximum		123	
	Range		91	
	Interquartile Range		11	
	Skewness		2.830	.247
	Kurtosis		12.004	.490

Overall distribution of formaldehyde:

Descriptives

			Statistic	Std. Error
formal	Mean		25.07	.696
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	23.70	
		Upper Bound	26.43	
	5% Trimmed Mean		23.97	
	Median		22.01	
	Variance		195.780	
	Std. Deviation		13.992	
	Minimum		1	
	Maximum		123	
	Range		123	
	Interquartile Range		16	
	Skewness		1.803	.121
	Kurtosis		6.970	.242

From: Glinda Cooper [mailto:Cooper.Glinda@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: 27 March 2012 23:06
To: andrea.venn@nottingham.ac.uk
Subject: Follow-up question regarding 2003 wheeze study

Dear Dr. Venn:

I am an epidemiologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and I am preparing a summary of the relevant studies pertaining to formaldehyde exposure and asthma as part of a health assessment we are conducting for this chemical.

I have reviewed your 2003 paper on the wheezing risk and frequency of symptoms study you conducted (see attached pdf), and had a question I was hoping you could help me with. Could you tell me the **MAXIMUM** value, or even better, **the median formaldehyde level for the highest quartile of exposure (the > 32 microg/m3 group)**. That information would allow me to more accurately reflect the exposures corresponding to the risk estimate seen in this group.

I appreciate any assistance you can provide about these questions (but I certainly understand the difficulties in going back to data sets completed so many years ago).

(See attached file: Venn_Thorax_2003.pdf)

Sincerely,

Glinda Cooper

Glinda S. Cooper, PhD
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